AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a vancomycin-polymer conjugate wherein the polymer is conjugated to the sugar amino group of a vancomycin, comprising:

reacting a vancomycin compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

wherein

 R_{11} and R_{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

 R_{13} is OH, NH-aryl, NH-aralkyl, or NH- C_{1-12} alkyl; and w is 1 or 2;

with a <u>polyalkylene oxide polymer</u> residue containing at least one leaving group capable of reacting with the sugar amino group $NR_{11}H$ of said vancomycin compound in the presence of at least about a ten-fold molar excess of triethylamine and a sufficient amount of dimethylformamide.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said activated <u>polyalkylene oxide</u> polymer residue is selected from the group consisting of:

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{1} & Y_{2} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{2} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_$$

wherein:

 R_1 and R_2 are independently selected <u>polyalkylene oxide polymer</u> residues; R'_1 and R'_2 are independently selected branched polyalkylene oxide polymer residues; Y_{1-6} are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉; $R_{3\text{--}10}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}12}$ branched alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ cycloalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ substituted alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ substituted cyloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, substituted $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl and $C_{1\text{--}6}$ hetero-alkoxys;

Ar is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

L₁ and L₂ are independently selected bifunctional linkers;

B₁ and B₂ are independently selected leaving groups;

p and t are independently selected positive integers;

n, q and s are independently either zero or a positive integer; and

o and r are independently zero or one.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said activated <u>polyalkylene oxide</u> polymer residue is selected from the group consisting of

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ \vdots \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} = A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ \vdots \\ R_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p} = A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{2}$$

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said activated <u>polyalkylene oxide</u> polymer residue is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein B₁ is selected from the group consisting of:

$$NO_2$$
 NO_2 NO_2

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said vancomycin compound is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{NH}_2 \\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \\ \mathsf{HO} \\ \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{HO} \\ \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{O$$

6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said vancomycin polymer conjugate is selected from the group consisting of

$$R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Y_4 \\ \vdots \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = Ar = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ \vdots \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_6 \\ \vdots \\ Q_q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_7 \\ \vdots \\ X_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_7 \\ \vdots \\ R_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_5 \\ \vdots \\ R_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_7 \\ \vdots \\ X_{10} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_7 \\$$

$$R'_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Y_4 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ Y_3 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_3 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_4 \\ Y_5 \\$$

$$V_a = C - Y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ I \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix}_p - Y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} Y_4 \\ I \\ C \end{bmatrix}_n - I_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Y_4 \\ I \\ C \end{bmatrix}_0 - I_2 - Ar = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ I \\ C \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix}_p - Y_3 - C - V_a$$

and
$$V_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{7} \\ R_{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{8} \\ R_{10} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{10} \\ R_{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein Va is

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said <u>polyalkylene oxide polymer</u> containing said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of

- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently selected polyethylene glycol residues and R'_1 and R'_2 are independently selected branched polyethylene glycol residues.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said vancomycin-polymer conjugate is selected from the group consisting of

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{MPEG} \\ \text{H}_{3}^{\text{C}} \\ \text{H}_{4}^{\text{C}} \\ \text{H}_{5}^{\text{C}} \\ \text{H}_{5}^{\text{C$$

$$V_{a} = 0$$

$$CH_{3} O H$$

$$PEG H_{3}C$$

$$O H_{3}C$$

$$O V_{a}$$

$$V_{a} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} CH_{3} \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} PEG \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} V_{a} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} V_{a}}_{\hspace{1cm} H_{3}C} \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1cm} O \hspace{1c$$

$$V_{a} = \begin{pmatrix} CH_{3} & CH_{3} &$$

wherein

PEG is $-O(-CH_2CH_2O)_x$ -;

mPEG is $H_3CO(-CH_2CH_2O)_x$ -;

x is a positive integer selected from about 10 to about 2300, and

U-PEG is selected from the group consisting of

m-PEG
$$\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 CH $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ (CH₂)₄ (CH₂)₄ $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ CH $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ (CH₂)₄ $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ CH $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ (CH₂)₄ $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ CH $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ (CH₂)₄ $\stackrel{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{C}}{$

m-PEG — C — NH
$$(CH_2)_a$$
 HC — $(XCH_2)_mC(O)$ — $(CH_2)_a$ $(CH_2)_a$ $(CH_2)_a$

$$V_a$$
 is

$$V_a$$

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein R_1 and R_2 further comprise a capping group and said method further comprises reacting the vancomycin-polymer conjugate with a polymer

residue containing at least one leaving group capable of reacting with the N-methyl amino group of said vancomycin compound in the presence of about a five-fold molar molar excess of dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) and a sufficient amount of a solvent mixture comprising dichloromethane (DCM) and dimethyl formamide (DMF), whereby a vancomycin-polymer conjugate is formed in which a polymer residue is attached on both the sugar amino and the N-methyl amino of said vancomycin compound.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein said vancomycin-polymer conjugate containing said polymer residue attached on both of said sugar amino group and said N-methyl amino group is selected from the group consisting of:

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ Y_{2} \\ \vdots \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} - Ar = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ C \\ R_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p'} Y_{3} - C - Vc$$

$$R_{2}' - \begin{bmatrix} Y_{6} \\ \| \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{2}' - \begin{bmatrix} Y_{6} \\ \| \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{3}' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ | \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{6}' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ | \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{10}' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ | \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{C} = C - V_{3} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ C \\ R_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p'} Ar' - V_{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix}_{o'} L_{1} - R_{1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} L_{1} \\ L_{1} \end{bmatrix}_{n'} \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix}_{o'} - Ar' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ C \\ R_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p'} Y_{3}' - C - V_{0}$$

$$R_1' - C - N - C - C - O$$
 $R_2' - C - N - C - C - O$
 $R_2' - C - N - C - C - O$
 $R_2' - C - N - C - C - O$

wherein

Vc is:

wherein:

J is H or a polymer residue containing a capping group,

R₁' and R₂' are independently selected polymeric residues;

Y₁₋₆' are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉';

 $R_{3\text{--}10}$ ' are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}12}$ branched alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ cycloalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ substituted alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, substituted $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkoxys, phenoxys and $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkoxys;

Ar' is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

L₁' and L₂' are independently selected bifunctional linkers;

p' and t' are independently selected positive integers;

n', q' and s' are independently either zero or a positive integer;

o' and r' are independently zero or one; and

all other variables are as previously defined.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said solvent mixture comprises about equal parts dichloromethane and dichloroformamide.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The product prepared by the method of claim 1.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The product prepared by the method of claim 10.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said molar excess of triethylamine is at least about 30-fold.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing a vancomycin-polymer conjugate wherein said conjugate has a polymer residue attached on both the sugar amino and the N-methyl amino of said vancomycin compound, comprising: reacting a vancomycin compound of the formula:

wherein

 R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} hetero-alkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

 R_{13} is OH, NH-aryl, NH-aralkyls, NH-alkyl-aryl or NH- C_{1-12} alkyl; and

w is 1 or 2;

with at least about 2 equivalents of a polymer residue containing at least one leaving group capable of reacting with the sugar amino group and the N-methyl amino group of said vancomycin compound in the presence of at least about a five-fold molar excess of dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) and a sufficient amount of a solvent mixture comprising dichloromethane (DCM) and dimethyl formamide (DMF).

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein said solvent mixture comprises about equal parts dichloromethane and dichloroformamide.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The product prepared by the method of claim 17.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The product prepared by the method of claim 19, wherein said vancomycin-polymer conjugate comprises the formula:

wherein:

 R_{11} and R_{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

 R_{13} is OH, NH-aryl, NH-aralkyls, or NH- C_{1-12} alkyl; and w is 1 or 2;

 Z_1 and Z_2 are

$$R_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ Y_{2} \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} = A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ Y_{1} \\ Y_{3} \end{bmatrix} = A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ Y_{2} \\ Y_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{2} \\ Y_{3} \\ Y_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ Y_{5} \\ Y_{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ Y_{5} \\ Y_{5} \\ Y_{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{8} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_$$

wherein

R₁ and R₂ are independently selected polymeric residues;

Y₁₋₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉;

 R_{3-10} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cyloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxy, phenoxy and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxy;

Ar is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

 L_1 and L_2 are independently selected bifunctional linkers; p and t are independently selected positive integers; n, q and s are independently either zero or a positive integer; and o and r are independently zero or one.

21. (Withdrawn) A vancomycin polymer conjugate comprising the formula:

$$Z_1$$
 NR_{11}
 CH_3
 $OHOH$
 $OHOH$

wherein:

 R_{11} and R_{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

 R_{13} is OH, NH-aryl, NH-aralkyls, or NH- $C_{1\text{-}12}$ alkyl; w is 1 or 2; and Z_1 is

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ Y_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{N} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{N} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{N} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_$$

wherein

 R_1 and R_2 are independently selected polymeric residues;

Y₁₋₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉;

 $R_{3\text{--}10}$ are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}12}$ branched alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ cycloalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ substituted alkyls, $C_{3\text{--}8}$ substituted cyloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, substituted $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkyls, $C_{1\text{--}6}$ alkoxys, phenoxys and $C_{1\text{--}6}$ heteroalkoxys;

Ar is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

 L_1 and L_2 are independently selected bifunctional linkers; p and t are independently selected positive integers; n, q and s are independently either zero or a positive integer; and o and r are independently zero or one; and Z_3 is

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ Y_{2} \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} - Ar' = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3} \\ Y_{1} \\ R_{4} \end{bmatrix}_{p}$$

$$Or$$

$$R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{6} \\ Y_{2} \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} - Ar' = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ Y_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{r'}$$

$$Or$$

$$R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{7} \\ R_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{r'}$$

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{r'}$$

$$R_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{r'}$$

wherein

R₁' and R₂' are independently selected polymeric residues;

Y₁₋₆' are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉';

 R_{3-10} ' are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cyloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxy, phenoxy and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxy;

Ar' is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

L₁' and L₂' are independently selected bifunctional linkers; p' and t' are independently selected positive integers; n', q' and s' are independently either zero or a positive integer; and o' and r' are independently zero or one. 22. (Withdrawn) A vancomycin polymer conjugate of claim 21, comprising the formula

23. (Withdrawn) The vancomycin polymer conjugate of claim 22, wherein Z_1 is

$$R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} Y_4 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = Ar = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ I \\ C \end{bmatrix}_p Y_3 = C = \begin{bmatrix} R_3 \\ I \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix}_p$$

 Z_3 is

$$R_{1}' = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4}' \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ R_{4}' \end{bmatrix}_{p'} Y_{3}' = \begin{bmatrix} R_{3}' \\ \vdots \\ R_{4}' \end{bmatrix}_{p'}$$

24. (Withdrawn) A vancomycin polymer conjugate of claim 21, selected from the group consisting of:

- 25. (Withdrawn) The polymer conjugate of claim 21, wherein Y₁₋₄ and Y₁₋₄ are each O.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The polymer conjugate of claim 21, wherein R₃₋₈ and R₃₋₈ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl; and p, p', t and t' are each one.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The polymer conjugate of claim 21, wherein R_1 , R_1 ', R_2 and R_2 ' are independently selected polyalkylene oxide residues.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The polymer conjugate of claim 21, wherein R₁, R₁', R₂ and R₂' are independently selected polyethylene glycol residues.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The polymer conjugate of claim 27, wherein said polyalkylene oxide has a weight average molecular weight of from about 2,000 Da to about 100,000 Da.

30. (Withdrawn) A vancomycin-polymer conjugate comprising the formula:

$$H_3$$
C H_3 C H_4 C H_5 C

wherein

 R_{11} and R_{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

 R_{13} is OH, NH-aryl, NH-aralkyl, or NH- $C_{1\text{-}12}$ alkyl; and w is 1 or 2;

 Z_3 is

$$R_{1}' - \begin{bmatrix} Y_{4} \\ Y_{2} \end{bmatrix} - Ar' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{3}' \\ C \\ R_{4}' \end{bmatrix}_{p'}$$

$$Or$$

$$R_{2}' - \begin{bmatrix} Y_{6} \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} Y_{6} \\ C \\ C \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} R_{7} \\ C \\ R_{8}' \end{bmatrix}_{s'} \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ Y_{5}' \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{t'}$$

$$R_{1}' - \begin{bmatrix} R_{7} \\ R_{8}' \end{bmatrix}_{s'} \begin{bmatrix} R_{5} \\ R_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{t'}$$

wherein

R₁' and R₂' are independently selected polymeric residues;

Y₁₋₆' are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S or NR₉';

 R_{3-10} ' are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyls, C_{3-12} branched alkyls, C_{3-8} cycloalkyls, C_{1-6} substituted alkyls, C_{3-8} substituted cycloalkyls, aryls, substituted aryls, aralkyls, C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, substituted C_{1-6} heteroalkyls, C_{1-6} alkoxys, phenoxys and C_{1-6} heteroalkoxys;

Ar' is a moiety which forms a multi-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon or a multi-substituted heterocyclic group;

 L_1' and L_2' are independently selected bifunctional linkers; p' and t' are independently selected positive integers; n', q' and s' are independently either zero or a positive integer; and o' and r' are independently zero or one.

- 31. (Withdrawn) A method of treatment, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 21.
- 32. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a vancomycin susceptible disease in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 10, to a mammal in need of such treatment, whereby, the compound of claim 10 undergoes degradation and releases vancomycin or a vancomycin derivative *in vivo*.
- 33. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a vancomycin susceptible disease in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 21, to a mammal in need of such treatment, whereby, the compound of claim 21 undergoes degradation and releases vancomycin or a vancomycin derivative *in vivo*.
- 34. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a vancomycin susceptible disease in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a combination of vancomycin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or hydrate thereof, and a compound of claim 10, wherein said vancomycin and said compound of claim 10 are administered either substantially concurrently in separate dosage forms or combined in a unit dosage form.

- 35. (Withdrawn) A kit comprising in separate containers in a single package, pharmaceutical compositions for use in combination to treat a vancomycin susceptible disease which comprises in one container a therapeutically effective amount of vancomycin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or hydrate thereof in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and in a second container a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or hydrate thereof in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said molar excess of triethylamine is at least about 20-fold.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said sufficient amount of dimethylformamide ranges from about 10 ml/g vancomycin to about 500 ml/g vancomycin.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said sufficient amount of dimethylformamide ranges from about 100 ml/g vancomycin to about 200 ml/g vancomycin